

APPLICATION

FOR

UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

TITLE: **ANNOUNCING THE AVAILABILITY OF AN
ELECTRONIC PROGRAMMING GUIDE TO
RECEIVERS OF ENHANCED TELEVISION
TRANSMISSIONS**

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ANNOUNCING THE AVAILABILITY OF AN
ELECTRONIC PROGRAMMING GUIDE TO RECEIVERS
OF ENHANCED TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

Background

This invention relates generally to interactive or enhanced television content.

Interactive or enhanced television content generally involves the distribution of television programming accompanied by additional content. The additional content, sometimes called an enhancement, may be accessed within the broadcast stream or at a remote location, for example over the Internet. The additional content may be described as a resource that may be accessed through a trigger broadcast with the enhanced television content. In an enhanced television distribution system, announcements are used to announce currently available programming to the receiver. Having received the announcement, a receiver may listen to a specified port and address to obtain the announced information.

An electronic programming guide (EPG) is content that is used to determine the programming related information available on a current connection. A current connection may be an analog or digital video distribution source. As examples, a connection may include a cable connection, a broadcast connection or a satellite connection. An

electronic programming guide may be in the form of a graphical user interface or presentation files that indicate a channel-to-programming map or channel map. The guide enables the user to determine what programs are available on what channels.

In enhanced television distribution schemes, an electronic programming guide may be distributed through the television content distribution system. An electronic programming guide may actually be distributed to a plurality of receivers or at least the electronic programming guide may be sufficiently identified through the broadcast data to enable it to be accessed by the receiver.

Conventionally, the distribution of an electronic programming guide is indicated in different ways in different television distribution systems. For example, Broadcast Plus may utilize announcements with a required field a=cid:XXXX. Other entities send such announcements without the required Broadcast Plus format. Thus, Broadcast Plus can not receive the enhancements based for example on the client tool kit distributed by Intel Corporation. Similarly, WebTV® based content (from Microsoft Corporation) announces the availability of various resources in different ways. Thus, there is no uniform way to announce the availability of an electronic

programming guide that is recognized by all the available system/software providers.

Therefore, there is a need for a way to enable receivers to determine that an electronic programming guide is available regardless of the hardware or software
5 utilized.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic depiction of one embodiment of the present invention;

10 Figure 2 is a flow chart for software in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 3 is a flow chart for software in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description

15 Referring to Figure 1, an enhanced television content distribution system 10 may include a broadcast head end 12 that distributes the enhanced television content. The head end 12 distributes the content over a transport 14. The transport 14 may include a cable, airwave, or satellite
20 distribution system, as examples.

In some embodiments, the broadcast head end 12 may distribute the content directly to receivers which do not thereafter rebroadcast the content but rather, make the content available for viewing on the receiver itself. In
25 other cases, the content may be rebroadcast by a

rebroadcaster or network operating center (NOC). Thus, as illustrated in Figure 1, an NOC 16 may be coupled to the head end 12 by a transport 14. Similarly, the NOC 16 may be coupled to a plurality of receivers 20 by a transport 18. The transports 14 and 18 may utilize different technologies.

Each receiver 20 may include a storage device 22 that stores software including an announcement handler 26 and an EPG listener 100. The announcement handler 26 listens for announcements in the distributed content and provides an indication for that announcement to the receiver 20. For example, information about available enhancements may be displayed on a monitor or television associated with the receiver 20. In addition, the storage 22 may include a cache 24. The cache 24 may be utilized to cache enhancements, such as an EPG, that are identified by the announcement handler 26, in some embodiments of the present invention.

The announcement handler software 26, shown in Figure 1, begins by listening to well known Internet Protocol (IP) address and port for announcements. That is, the receiver 20 is aware of established ports and addresses for announcements. The distribution of enhanced television content is well established and may be implemented in accordance with known protocols.

One such protocol is the Advanced Television Enhancement Form (ATVEF) Specification, Draft Version 1.1 r.26, updated February 2, 1999. That specification includes standards for announcements and provides a
5 specific announcement protocol. For example, announcements may be implemented in accordance with the session description protocol (SDP) promulgated by the Network Working Group and published as Request for Comments (RFC) 2327 dated April 1998. The IP multicast addresses and
10 ports for resource transfers are announced using SDP announcements. Announcements may be sent on a well known address (224.0.1.113) and port (2670) pursuant to the ATVEF specification.

The ATVEF announcement protocol sets forth a well
15 established SDP header format. That format includes a session description including a protocol version, an owner/creator and session identifier, a session name, and additional information set forth for example in the ATVEF specification. The owner/creator and session identifier
20 field specifies a user name, session identifier (sid) and version followed by an IP address, as set forth in the ATVEF specification. The session identifier is a Network Time Protocol (NTP) value as identified in the NTP Version 3 Specification, published by D. Mills as RFC 1305 on March
25 1992. The UNIX time is basically an offset value to the NTP value. The next field in the announcement protocol is

the session name which is a required field. It is specified by the variable s equals the appropriate name.

In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the session identifier or sid is specified to be
5 equal to the UNIX zero time value (which necessarily otherwise would never be utilized). The UNIX zero time value is equivalent to the NTP value 2208988800. Thus, the announcement protocol may specify a sid equal to
10 2208988800. The session name may be specified as "program guide" or s equals program guide. In this way, a well established session identifier and session name may be utilized by all broadcasting entities. This protocol enables an electronic programming guide to be readily identified in any format or system. In addition, by
15 providing the session name "program guide" in the announcement protocol, a user viewable list or display box may be displayed to advise the user of the availability of a program guide.

Thus, an example of a hypothetical announcement
20 protocol, compliant with the ATVEF specification, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, is as follows:

v = 0
o = -2208988800 2890844526 IN IP4
25 tve.niceBroadcaster.com
s = program guide


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e = help@niceBroadcaster.com
a = UUID:f8ld4fae-7dec-11do-a765-00a0c91e6bf6
a = type:tve
a = tve-level:1.0
5 t = 2873397496 0
a = tve-ends:30000
a = tve-type:primary
m = data 52127/2 tve-file/tve-trigger
c = IN IP4 224.0.1.112/127
10 b = CT:100
a = tve-size:1024
m = data 52127/2 tve-file/tve-trigger
c = IN IP4 224.0.0.1/127
b = CT:1024

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15 a = tve-size:4096

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Thus, the second line, second variable specifies a program guide by the use of a unique number corresponding to the UNIX zero value. The third line specifies a session name "program guide" which may be extracted and displayed in a human readable format.

Returning to Figure 2, an announcement may be detected as indicated at 104 by the announcement handler 26. When an announcement is detected, the header's SDP fields are

25 parsed as indicated in block 106. If the announcement is valid, as determined at diamond 108, a check at diamond 110

determines whether a program guide is announced. The determination of whether an electronic programming guide is being announced is based on the number in the session identifier (sid) field.

5 If an electronic programming guide has been announced, a check at diamond 112 determines whether the electronic programming guide is already cached in the cache 24. If so, or if the announcement does not relate to an electronic programming guide, the announcement is processed normally
10 as indicated in block 114. In the case where the electronic programming guide is not already stored in the cache 24, a resource handler/listener may be created as indicated in block 116. A trigger Internet Protocol address and port number contained in the SDP header may be
15 identified at diamond 118. If so, a trigger handler listener may be developed (block 120). Otherwise, the software simply iterates, having received the appropriate announcements.

20 Embodiments of the present invention do not require a back channel or uplink to acquire the electronic programming guide. Avoiding the need for an uplink to acquire the electronic programming guide may make the receiver more robust to network or modem failures, geographical difficulties/differences and may also lower
25 the initial cost of ownership of the receiver while reducing the uplink channel subscription cost as well. In

addition, a fully ATVEF-compliant announcement needs no special session attribute in the SDP header to ensure that the announcement will be recognized by ATVEF-compliant receivers. Moreover, no optional field is needed in the ATVEF SDP header for the EPG announcement. In addition, a special channel for the electronic programming guide is not needed but instead may be accessed as any type of enhancement may be accessed in an enhanced television broadcast.

10 As shown in Figure 1, the head end 12 may also include a storage 122. The head end may include a processor-based system which is capable of executing software such as the software 124 stored on the storage 122.

15 Referring to Figure 3, the software 124 facilitates the distribution of enhanced television content that identifies an electronic programming guide for the enhanced content. Initially, an announcement is developed with the special session identifier and session name described previously and as indicated in block 126. The electronic programming guide related content is then obtained as indicated in block 128. The electronic programming guide related content and the announcement may be broadcast at the same or different times as indicated in block 130.

20 While the present invention has been described with respect to a limited number of embodiments, those skilled in the art will appreciate numerous modifications and

variations therefrom. It is intended that the appended claims cover all such modifications and variations as fall within the true spirit and scope of this present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of determining the presence of a substance in a sample, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a sample; (b) providing a reagent; (c) reacting the sample with the reagent; (d) observing the reaction; and (e) determining the presence of the substance based on the observation.